SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1868.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

Appointments.

Capt. J. C. Dobbin, Democratic Elector for the Third Congressional District, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Lilesville, Anson county, Oct. 28th. Wilmington (at night), Oct. 30th. Fayetteville ("), Nov. 2d.

Notice to Subscribers. On the 20th of November we shall overhaul our subscription books and erase every name to whom bills have been sent and not paid by that time. Our terms are strictly cash, in advance. We hope we will have, heretofore, realized nothing. It will have but few names to erase by that time. In future our terms will be strictly complied with, and the names erased at the time of expiration of subscription, without the amount of transportation which is now respect to person.

Capt, Dobbin,

This gentleman is doing gallant service in the cause of Democracy. His efforts are highly spoken of, and he has won for himself the gratitude of his Democratic fellowin their behalf throughout the District.

crowd at Blockersville, Cumberland county. He met and overwhelmed French (C. B.). of Bladen, at Bladen Station and Eliza- able us to afford facilities to farmers and bethtown. (Why will the Radicals do merchants equal to those afforded by any ment and the condition of the road and its themselves the injustice to put up such other Company in the State. All of these finances, and the progress of the work of weak and ridiculous champions?)

son county, there was a grand torchlight tariff of rates, the increase of our business procession, when Capt. Dobbin addressed will produce a corresponding increase of our upwards of one thousand persons. Sampson is determined to be the banner county | THE CLEAR PROFITS TO THE COMPANY, FROM of the District, and Columbus must look THE BUSINESS OF THE COMING YEAR MUST BE to her laurels.

Cols. McKoy, Dockery and Capt. Dobsorrowful figure in the discussion. These gentlemen have gone to give the counties of Harnett, Moore and Montgomery a

thorough canvass. We are justly proud of our standardbearers in this District.

Important to Voters.

In the election in this State to come off on the 3rd of November next, it is important for voters to understand that they must vote where they register, unless they be, and must be, and will be, built as soon obtain a certificate from the Registrar, that as there is anything like a permanent set- not be acceptable to the citizens whose they have registered at a given precinct. This is the law in the case, taken from the "Act to provide for the registration of

" SEC. 11. The Registrar of voters shall, at the request of any legal registered voter in his pre- to expect their Directors to do, and comcinct, furnish to such voter under his signature a plain of them for not doing, in their pubcertificate of registration, stating the County and precinct in which such voter is registered, and shall make an entry of such certificate against the name of such voter on the registration book .-Upon such certificate of registration, such elector may vote in any precinct in his County, without further registration.

"SEC. 12. Upon receiving such vote, the Judges of election shall fold such certificate of registration with the ballot of the elector offering to vote thereupon, and deposit it with the ballot in the bal-

Remember that every voter must have been a resident of this State twelve months preceding the day of election, and a resident of the County, in which he votes, thirty days before the election.

Manner of Voting.

The learned (?) Attorney General Coleman has filed with acting Governor Holden his official opinion that but one box, and from those Legislatures that we derived the consequently, but one ballot, is to be used | power of issuing our First Mortgage Bonds: in voting for all the officers to be elected, National, State and County, at the next election. His letter is as follows:

To His Excellency, W. W. Holden: I have carefully considered the ordinances of the late Convention, and the acts of the last session of the General Assembly, and I am clearly of the opinion that at the approaching election the candidates for Congress, for Electors of President, and for such vacancies in the General Assembly as may exist, should be voted for on the same slip of paper, and in the same ballot box. WM. M. COLEMAN, Attorney General.

We suppose that this letter of a legal poppinjay decides this question, although the following opinion from five of the most eminent lawyers in the State is to the con-RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 19th, 1868.

In our view there is nothing in the Ordinances provisions of law heretofore in force as regards the number of boxes required in case candidates ace and on the same day. We are therefore of opinion that at the approach-

ing election the candidates for Congress, for Electors of President, and for such vacancies in the General Assembly as may exist, should be voted

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, DANIEL G. FOWLE, SAM'L F. PHILLIPS. B. F. MOORE,

THOMAS BRAGO.

Our Duty. We are glad to see that the Democratic regard to a change of candidates. With the address of the National Executive Committee, these troubles, we hope, have passed away. The assurances which the Southern people have given of their peaceful disposition and honest desire to return to the Union in good faith, must carry conin their integrity. Our utter helplessness, our poverty, our very necessities, should plead trumpet-tongued against our ability and our disposition to create disturbance or renew the struggle for the "Lost Cause," even if there be no confidence in the sin-

cerity of our promises and our oaths. If, therefore, the Northern masses, either from a craven fear or bitter prejudice of the Southern people, are determined to reconstruct this government with the bayonet rather than in the affections of its citizens, there is nothing which we can do, in the present or the future, which will

and refusing to accept anything voluntariand if our efforts have been spurned, or our feelings misrepresented, let the consequences fall upon those who have brought

If, however, these people are wedded to their prejudices and fears, we must possess our souls in patience, and by deserving respect and consideration, yet compel them even from unwilling hearts. We await the result, with hope but with anxiety.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

We make the following copious extract from the report submitted by President Cowan to the meeting of Stockholders

which assembled in this city on yesterday: "But, in a very few weeks now, our road will extend to the Pee Dee River. This will open to our use a large extent of rich and productive country from which we add largely to our receipts, with but a very small addition to our expenditures. The rolling stock, which we have on hand, is abundantly sufficient to perform double required of it, without any additional cost, except that which may be necessary to pay the wages of the greater number of train hands, who will be required to handle and move the freight. This, it is well known by all business men, is but an insignificant part of the cost of transportation. In addition to this, the completion of the works of the Wilmington Rail citizens for his arduous and eloquent labors Way Bridge Company, which we hope will soon be accomplished, will enable us On Wednesday last he addressed a large to land our freights in Wilmington without the expense of boating; and will put us in direct communication with the great through lines of the country, and thus enthings combine to assure us of a largely increased business for the coming year; and, On Saturday night, at Owensville, Samp- since there can be no farther reduction in our net income. WE ARE, THEREFORE, VERY CLEARLY WITHIN BOUNDS, WHEN WE SAY THAT

BIN addressed the people of Sampson at BE SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON Clinton on Monday. Poor Dockery cut a our entire First Mortgage Debt, Even State by means of State suprema-

"Considering these facts, the result of our year's operation must be both gratifying and encouraging. It fully realizes all of our anticipations and predictions—it proves the rapid and permanent development of the country through which the road passes; and it establishes the fact that its value to the Stockholders and the State have an ample assurance that the road has become a public necessity; and that it can country. Until this permanent settlement, which we all so earnestly desire, has been accomplished, the Stockholders of this lic capacity, that which neither the Directaken in their calculations based upon the men, who voted for themselves. labor of a very few hands, it is certainly very hard measure to complain of the Di rectors that their calculations, with respect applied in various ways, and at many dif-

ferent places, should not have been fully "During the past year the report was industriously circulated among the capitalists himself, upon the Board, in order to be in of the North, upon whom we relied for the ourchase of our first mortgage bonds, that the Convention, which was about to assemble under those acts of Congress known his grievous disappointment, that "the as Reconstruction Acts, would repudiate Stockholders had done just what Holden the entire action of the Legislatures of 1865 and '66 and 1866 and '67. It was and this report, whether it was true or false, whether it came from good motives or from basely selfish purposes, had its full effect. Capitalists were satisfied that such binding effect; but they were unwilling to not indeed because it may not deserve it purchase bonds which might entail a lawsuit upon them. It therefore became necessary that we should go before the Convention and obtain from it such an endorsement as would set all such reports at rest forever. Accordingly the Convention was properly approached, and we obtained the endorsement contained in the ordinauce, which is hereunto annexed. This gave us the full endorsement of all the governments which have been known to the State of North Carolina-legal or illegal-for the last fifteen years, to wit : the proper government as it was known and administered before the war and during of the late Convention, or in the acts of the late | the war-the governments established by session of the General Assembly that repeals the the reconstruction schemes of President Johnson, and the government founded by for different offices are voted for at the same | the reconstruction acts of Congress. Captalists, therefore, were at liberty to exer-

"With this endorsement our bonds to for in separate boxes one box or one set of box- the amount of one million of dollars (\$1,-000,000) were placed on the market, and in a total of nearly seven hundred were sold at prices averaging seventy-five thousand, is less than ten thousand, or cents (75) to the dollar-less the commis- about equal to a majority in North Carosion of two and-a-half (21) per cent. paid to our agents. It was not thought advisable to offer the balance of our mort- dred. In Indiana, the proportion is much gage until we could show an income suf- less, being not more than three or four ficient to satisfy capitalists that the interest would be promptly and regularly paid. party have recovered from their useless This we hope that the present condition of panic over the result of the recent elections our Company will enable us to do at an ask, what man would have been discour at the North, and the ridiculous talk in early day. To have attempted it sooner aged in this State in going into a canvass would have been to destroy our credit for- with less than two thousand majority ever, and ensure the success of that combination which has been laboring, for against him at the previous election. We eight months past, to place us in a condi-tion which would enable it to force the laboring under an adverse majority of sale of the Road, and buy it upon its own nearly twenty thousand, in a total vote of terms. But we earnestly recommend that the Stockholders will form no extravagant less than one-fourth of that of Pennsylvaanticipations of the future until peace and nia, and still we are most sanguine of vicviction, if there be confidence at the North, quiet is restored to the country, and our tory in North Carolina. people shall have an opportunity to work

out that prosperity which peace and quiet will cerainly bring. "With the proceeds derived from the sale of bonds we have paid off very nearly carried, they cannot be repeated in Nothe whole of our floating debt, and indeed all of it which can press us-we have put the whole road in good order-we have pushed the graduation as rapidly as possi- onized in those States just previous to the ble towards the Pee Dee river; and we election, and their votes received by the have purchased iron sufficient to carry us Radical officials who have control of all the beyond that stream. The iron has been received, and can be placed upon the track in a few weeks after the graduation has tion precincts. This might be repeated in been completed. The graduation has been delayed, in the first place, by the inability at home. New York and New Jersey, from have \$60,512 50 as the beginning of a bunch the company to pay the contractor. of the Company to pay the contractor; whom Pennsylvania received many thousiness that will at no distant day become a and then by unexpected obstacles in the

the month of November.

"Much complaint has been made because the money derived from the sale of bonds and used for construction has been expenof the road. We are willing to ad ait that such complaints are natural, but w., hardly think they are just. It must be rememcountry through which the road passes, when it comes in conflict with the interest of the Company; and it is beyond all question the paramount interest of the Com- States and secure his election. pany first to complete the gap between the Western terminus of the Eastern Division and Charlotte. Until that is done, will complete itself to any terminus which may be selected by the Company. These indisputable facts have shaped our policy. Any other policy would have been suicidal. We have no hesitation in saying that not a a single dollar could have been borrowed to be applied to any purpose which would not vield immediate returns. We could we believe to be sufficient to complete the road, if properly applied, would have been

rendered utterly valueless. express his obligations to Messrs. Soutter Co., of the city of New York, and especially to Mr. T. H. Porter, of that firm, for the earnest, houest, long-continued and devoted labors which they have bestowed won.

upon the interests of the Company. "Referring you, now, to the accompanying documents for detailed information upon all points connected with the manageconstruction, this report is respectfully submitted, by order of the Board of Di-

Misrepresentation.

The miserable straights to which Radi calism is put, were visibly demonstrated in the recent meeting of the Stocknolders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and OF THE PAST ; AND WE HOPE FOR EVEN MORE. Rutherford Railroad. Having seized pos-IT WILL THUS BE SEEN THAT OUR INCOME WILL session of nearly all the Railroads of the SUPPOSING THAT THE WHOLE NUMBER OF THE CY, in violation of the almost unan-BONDS SHOULD BE SOLD, WHICH IS NOT AT ALL imous wish of the individual Stock holders, their insatiate impudence and greed led them to hope for a similar condition of things in this road. Their hopes

were as vain as their efforts were futile. The interest of our city, however, was under the control of three men who have hardly a "local habitation and a name" in has not been over estimated. Thus we this community. They cast the vote, amounting to four thousand, with three ex ceptions, for men whom they knew would tlement of the political troubles of the property and whose labors must pay the bonds and the interest thereon, by which these shares were purchased, and Yankee Company must learn to possess their souls like, two of their own number were includin patience. It is unreasonable in them ed in the number of candidates, voted for Of the twelve for whom the Wilmington vote was cast for Directors, seven were tors nor they themselves can do in their not even Stockholders of the Company, private capacity. If they have been mis- among whom were the two modest Alder-

French, who was so fully persuaded that the interest of the road demanded his own to the work of construction, based upon election, as so much to overcome his nathe labor of a very large number of hands, tive and becoming modesty, to compel his self-support, said to several Stockholders that it would be advantageous to the road to have some Radicals, of course including favor with the Radical Legislature; and after the election remarked, in the midst of wanted them "-giving his own, and we suppose, correct opinion, of "our" Legislature and "our" Governor. French expects soon to be a member of the Legislature, and then this great work of internal improvement need not expect any support an ordinance would be void, and of no or encouragement from that august body, -not indeed because the interest of the State and the city of Wilmington may not demand it, but, forsooth, because French Brink, Ku Klux Ingram, et id omne genus, who are not Stockholders, and can hardly enumerate the counties lying along the route of the road, were not included in its Directory. Such is Radicalism, and

such its leaders. The Situation. As our people look more composedly at the diminishing figures of the Radical majorities in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and learn more and more of the extraordinary frauds by which they were brought about, they are overcoming the cise any and all of their political predilec- despondency into which the result tempo-

rarily threw them. The Radical majority in Pennsylvania, lina previous to the war, of fourteen hunhundred, while in Ohio it is not much greater than in Pennsylvania. We would

In regard to the successful frauds by the Radicals, by which at least two of these States, Penusylvania and Indiana, were vember. Large numbers of voters were brought from neighboring States and colboxes, and are the judges of all the elec-

obeying all laws passed for our government, among them. No possible blame can be ber, and Illinois, which furnished aid to passenger train all this work was done, carpet-bagger, under any circumstances, that all has been done on our part to re- has frequently indulged the Company to can do so much, from a Democratic tri- of the Company. store kindly relations between the sections, his own decided injury. In the present umph. Consequently these States must lit is proposed to begin this next season too, upon the well known maxim, "precondition of the labor of the country, we depend upon themselves, and we are satis- with a special train for this work, running sume the accused to be innocent till he is can make no certain calculations with re- fied that the chances of success are as good sufficiently fast to reach the markets in whole work is now clearly before us, and for the Democracy as for the Radicals. good time, and with a certainty of conabout this condition of affairs for selfish if we meet with no difficulty in the matter Much harm has been done our cause by necting in time to prevent loss. of labor, we will reach the Pee Dee during persistent and repeated misrepresentation of the views of our candidate and the aims increased facilities we promise, will not of our party. Our noble and eloquent only encourage our farmers to go fully into leader, Hobatio Seymour, has determined the "Fruit and Truck" business, but will ded principally upon the Eastern I ivision to make a few speeches at some leading induce emigrants from Delaware and New points in several of the Northern and Jersey to come and see what they can do Western States, setting forth what would on this line. bered that we have no right to regard the be the policy of his administration in case interest of any particular section of the of his election. We believe this fact will give to him the few votes necessary in Pennsylvania and Indiana to carry these

Let us all follow the example of our standard-bearer. Let us go to work with sion and Charlotte. Until that is done, every dollar expended elsewhere is perfectly useless. When it is done, the road will complete itself to any terminus which important labor before us. This is no the late war, he could only be found in bombchild's play, and if we desire success we must deserve it. Our very misfortunes makes it more necessary than ever for silent contempt; that he will not descend so low single bond could have been sold, and not North Carolina to contribute her share to as to notice what these sheets say at out him; and in former times, who made it a point alsert our friends in this, their earnest and not have paid our interest-our credit patriotic efforts to rescue us from the thralwould have been destroyed forever-and dom under which we are suffering, then is about him, and, therefore, address to you this the means which we now have, and which our future dark and gloomy, and we will deserve our sad fate. Arouse, fellow-citi zens, shake off the apathy which is master-"In conclusion, the President desires to ing us. Let us make a determined and Carolina, and the victory is more than half North Carolina hero. He then resigned his Ma-

Have You Registered ?

This is the question of the day. Have you registered? Do you intend by your neglect, your anathy, your timidity, to enliberty and fasten on North Carolina forever the government under which we are stitution under which we are now living, in his defence. and the iniquitous laws and their more We are pleased that the absence of our iniquitous administration thereunder. Our supineness and our distrust, for

"Nothing routed us But the villainy of our fears,"

have already subjected us to ills that have brought their merited but terrible retribu tion. Our Executive office is filled by man who disgraces humanity itself-our Judiciary is the nursery of degenerate sons and unworthy adventurers, and every department is filled with men who disgrace their offices, and the good name of our State is fast becoming a by-word and a reproach among the nations of the earth, all brought upon us by our own inexcusable neglect. This Constitution was adopted and these men elected by a vindictive and ignorant minority, while those whose lives, whose happiness and whose prosperity were fatally involved in the result, stood in listless apathy and cowardly neglect, when their honor and their welfare demanded action, and when thier State called upon

them for assistance. Will this election be a miserable and dis graceful repetition of the last? Do North Carolinians intend again to permit this minority, who have no interest and no care for the good of the State or the welfare of its citizens, to bear off the palm of victory. The great Democratic party of the country have marshalled their hosts to aid us in our struggle against despotism. Will we refuse to accept their assistance and spurn their offer? Will we show ourselves unworthy of their noble effores? We have the power if we will only exert it, to redeem North Carolina from the possession of these vandals. If we fail to do so from unworthy and disgraceful motives, then are we bound hand and foot to our enemies, and we will

Return of Fruit and Vegetables that have passed over the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad from April 20th, 1868, to Ceto-

QUANTITIES.	Aoril	May.	June.	July.	Augus	Septen	TOTAL
Peas.				-			
Barrels	60	548	1013	33	8		7501
Boxes, Baskets		17	135				152
Baskets							1
Potatoes.		l j					
Barrels Baskets		5	274 10	361	51	31	723 10
Potatoes. Sweet							
Barrels	1	38			3	9	51
Raddishes. Barrels	81	3	100				1114
Onions.	1,57		2000	V	1000		-
_Barrels	2	12	271	4081	37	6	493
Turnips.							222
Barrels	• •	104	5	****	*****	***	109
Lettuce.	0					1	
Barrels			***	****	*****		2
Tomatoes.		-	***				2
Boxes		9	391	298	7	i	698
Cucumbers.		•	001	200	'	***	000
Barrels			175%	100			2751
Boxes			1 2 2	2			14
Squashes.				-	200.00	200	•••
Barrels			1				1
Beans.	0	- 1	1 52		3/5/017/01	3.70	
Barrels	22		47		1		48
Cabbage.							
Barrels	e4		3	1			4
Beets.							
Barrels				3	3		6
Boxes	2.2	• • •		1	*****		1
Green Corn.							
Barrels	**	• • •		8	*****	*:*:*:	8
Barrels	1		8	9971	1,115	27	2,148
Boxes		• • •	0.53	1	1,110		2,1103
Strawberries.		1		•	•		-
Quarts		240	632		2	31	905
Boxes						VII	4
Huckleberries.				De Medico.	10000000000		3.77
Bushels		12	28	10	1		51
Boxes			1		••••		1
Peaches.			00	. =00			
Boxes		•••	29	1,728	10,629	10000	12,672
Bushels				101	3341	• • •	345
Baskets	**	• • •	• • •	7	91		98
	• •		***	21/2	693		72
Cantelopes. Barrels				43			40
Water Melons.	••			40	*****		43
Barrels				10	2		12
Pears.			***(*)		-	***	14
Barrels					7	1	8
Boxes					62	13	75
Grapes.	500	25.50	C25525	THESE		- 3	
Boxes	10				297	151	448
					201	TOT	210
Barrels						8	8

Quantity transported as estimated in barrels in bulk was 74½ in April; 729½ in May; 1,046½ in June; 2,992½ in July; 6,947 in August; 312½ in September, making a total of 12,1021 barrels.

Estimated net receipts to the farmer, say \$5 per barrel, considerably less no allay the one or the other, except by pur- way of rock work, in the difficulty of get- sand Radical votes, needs every man with- great staple production along this line.

attached to the contractor. On the con- Indiana Radicals, will have as much as promptly and satisfactorily, except in two to be quitty of honesty and fair-dealing. trary, he has pushed his work with all the she can do to save herself, even if she cases, and then without fault on the part

We hope the exhibit we make, with the

Respectfully, S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't.

From the Sentinel. Major J. A. Engelhard_A Merited Tribute. Messrs. Editors : - I have frequently noticed that some of the Radical newspapers published in this State—the N. C. Standard and Wilmington proof situations. Knowing the charge or insin- on the Bench. uation to be utterly false—without the shadow of foundation in fact—and seeing that Maj Engelhard treats the authors of this base slander with as the Wilmington Journal is one of the leading insure victory. If we desert, basely de- Democratic newspapers of the South, I desire that the public may know the character of the gentleman who edits it, in order that they may not be deceived by what these Radical papers say

At the beginning of the war, Major Engelhard ined Captain J. 1. Bridger's Company, from own heart, and of their own choice. dgecombe county, as a private; from which he was promoted by Colonel, afterwards Gen. Branch, first as Captaiu, and then as Major in the Quartermaster's Department, and acted as such on the successful attempt to save our dear old staff of General B., in the battles around Rich- of the honorable color, are doomed to dismond, being on the field with him in every action, State from destruction. Carry North and at Sharpsburg received in his arms the dying ority and accepted a Captaincy, and acted as A. A. G. on General Pender's staff, and was his right hand man in all those bloody engagements in which General Pender won his imperishable re- hold on Cuffee! Don't be "skeered" yet. nown : and was severely wounded at Chancellors-After General Pender's death, he acted as A. A. G. on General Wilcox's staff, and, at heams' Station, was again wounded. He remained ou danger the preservation of constitutional missed a battle or skirmish, and in every one of them no man was more exposed to danger than

The larger portion of this war record of Major and all the carpet-baggers in the county and quiet to that distracted section; to reduce now groaning? Our own negligence, our Engelhard, as above, I am personally latellate now groaning? Engelhard, as above, I am personally familiar own lukewarmness, our own cowardice, I am not one of those who can stand by and see have given to this State the miserable Con-

Editor affords us an opportunity to publish the above card, which appeared in the Sentinel some days since, and to assume the pen editorial and wield it in a cause of any white man with perfect impunity, prowhich we have long desired to write. The base and grossly false insinuations and statements of these Radical papers have been treated by the object of their attack with that contempt which a gentleman, conscious of integrity and of having performed his whole duty fearlessly and firmly, can so well bestow. But as his friends have seen fit to act in this matter, and Major Engelhard himself is temporarily law? absent from his post, we do not feel bound to silence, and take an earnest pleasure in setting before those of the public who are unaware of the extent of his services, the

"Gov." Holden, while Editor of the Standard, on several occasions stated that the services rendered by Major Engelhard during the late war were in the Quartermaster's Department, knowing it to be false, and this falsehood has been repeated by the local Radical paper of this city. No man who was actuated by principle during the late war could be led for political purposes into a wilful misrepresentation of impartiality and fair-dealing. the services rendered by another, or detract from his merits. And in the case of Major Engelhard none have done so except those who themselves shrunk from the dangers of the field, seeking refuge in bomb-proof places in the army, or engaged in pursuits that exempted them from service. Justice will be done by the fair-minded and honorable, however much partisan feeling may rule the hour, and it is only the envious. the treacherous, the cowardly or the morally base, who will attempt such vile perversions of truth, even though it be for

political purposes." We append below the editorial reference of the Sentinel to the above communication published in the same issue in which

the card appeared: Maj. J. A. Engelhard,-We cheerfully give place to the communication of Col. E. D. Hall, in another column, in vindication of Maj. Engelhard, of the Wilmington Journal, from the malignant reflections of certain Radical papers.— Maj. E. was a brave soldier of the Confederacy, and, even during the short time when he was the Q. M. Department and not required to go into action, was always at the front and the post of danger. He did his whole duty gallantly, and really needs no defence, but we can but admire the chivalrous generosity which has prompted Col. Hall to vindicate the reputation of a friend

> For the Journal Radical Justice in Bladen. ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.,

Oct. 16th, 1868. you and your readers a short sketch of our way of doing things, in these days of Yanin Bladen.

er with most of the offices in this county, tion in all these particulars, and it has been been large incomes and out of the hands already so decided by the Supreme Court. The have long since passed out of the hands of the respectable and reliable citizens, into the hands of the Yankees, scalawags military governments at the South. Do you want and negroes. These immaculates, not being a decision of the Supreme Court to show that this troubled with "disloil" interference. have nothing to do but just to have things according to Holden and Abbott.

Last Monday, 12th instant, was a day appointed for the dispensing of justice, and which is denied to 8,000,000 of our people by the you would not be surprised to learn that infamous reconstruction acts, to be branded as it was entirely dispensed with. The case upon docket was unanimously voted by the respectables what, in common technology, is called a "knotty case." If it had been "negro" versus respectable white frage for themselves? Do we want more decisions man, it would have presented no difficulties, no matter what the circumstances .-But this time it was Cuffee against Cuffee, and what must be done? Judge Crowell was on the Bench, hand-

some as life, and altogether sufficient, none Three attornies were before him. for the State, and two for defence, but neither of them exthe right stripe, all being white men the right stripe. the actly the right stripe, all being white men and gentlemen. The case opened with the usual preliminaries, and sure enough no one is concerned but negroes. The interest is considerable. A problem is to barley, and great quantities of oats and suing the same course we have in the past ting hands, and latterly by great sickness in their own borders on the third of Novem-! With only the ordinary facilities of a be solved. Whether it is possible for a hay.

This is the question, and all are silent to Proceedings of a Meeting of the "Cypress near. The case proceeds and it is soon evident that it is proceeding right enough proved to be guilty." "Better ninety and" nine guilty should go unpunished than one innocent man to suffer," is also quoted, not by the defence but by the Judge.

The prosecuting witness is an old negro man-sixty years old-who has been fallen upon by night in his own house, and brutally beaten by a band of ruffian negroes. | the barbecue at Elizabethtown. The old man proves an unimpeachable character for truth and honesty by his former master and others-all respectable citizens-which is equivalent to saying they and logical speech upon the political tonical are not scalawags. Moreover, he identi-fied four of the ruffians, and swears to their of strong talent, and he has labored hard faces positively, there in open court. His in the cause of the Democracy, and has testimony is corroborated by that of his and is now accomplishing much for the family, and also by circumstances.

Yet, somehow there is an evident leaning of the Judge toward the prisoners at the bar. Indeed, some silly country fellows, who are not yet well versed in the "new code," and the duties of the (Holwas one of the "counsel for the defense," only they couldn't understand why he was

The whole affair was peculiarly interesting, and we could not help reflecting how old-fogyism was used to rule our Judges ways in the execution of their office to be

But the crisis has come, and the decision of the Bench is to be announced. The expectations of the prisoners are evidently high, for the Court is a man after their Besides his proclivities are apparent

enough even to a stupid negro. But even they, the highly favored and well-beloved appoinment. They are betrayed by their own man.

Crowell, the infalible. Three of them are recognized in a bond of three hundred dollars each, and ordered into custody. But Wait till the machine turns round.

It is true the law (a law of your own making), requires that your bond shall be Wilcox's staff until the final surrender. He never worth the amount specified over and above the homestead exemption of \$1,500, and all liability. It is equally true that you and by which alone we can bring back prosper are not worth that much, with the Sheriff and his bond, and pistol thrown in. But never mind that, Cyclops is a brave fellow, Government the strictest economy, and to de-

Sure enough the bond is made, and the taxation, the growing resources of our country, villains are released, and return home fully friends after all. Nor is this all. They do are charged by the Radical party, not see why, with officers of so much humanity, they might not venture to commit similar or even more severe violence upon vided only that he be not a Radical.

But what of the bonds? We know nothing except what the man who writes himself Sheriff, says. His refined and classical allusion to it is, that it is not worth a 'cuss." Of the value of this delicate commodity we confess to ignorance, but we suppose it is worth about as much as a carpet-bagger's oath, or the bond of a Radical Sheriff. Now how shall we account for the extreme levity of these sworn officers of the

It appears that the prosecuting witness was a gentleman of color, (that far all right) who calls himself a Democrat. At least he declares that the Southern white man is the negro's best friend, and that he has no confidence in carpet-baggers and scalawags. You perceive, therefore, that he has committed the unpardonable sin, while his assailants, as usual in such cases, are immaculate Radicals. Of course nothing was said about this on the trial, but Yankee instinct and Radical chicanery had cented it out and it gave a decided coloring

We have witnessed many judicial invesigations under various circumstances, but this is the first in which the presiding magistrate did not even make a show of

The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier of Saturday last publishes the following letter from General Frank P. Blair to a citizen of Lafayette: "FORT SANDERS, WYOMING TERRITORY,

To James Howes, Esq., Lafayette, Ind.: Dear Sir :- I have received your letter, constitutionality of the reconstruction acts tested by the Supreme Court before proceeding to treat them as null and void. In answer, I have to say hat the vital principle of the reconstruction acts null, and void, by the Supreme Court, the whole ench concurring in the case of Milligan and Bowles, which went up from the State of Indiana

"In that case it was decided, in the plain lanruage of the Constitution, that the Government or try a citizen by military commission or courtmartial. The reconstruction acts, so called stand on martial law, and nothing else. It is the essence of these acts. They were prepared and put in execution in time of profound peace, in defiance of the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court, to which I have referred, and they, and all hat has been done under them, are null and

"A case was made under these acts (the case of McCardle, of Mississippi) and brought before the Supreme Court ; and it is well known that the court was ready to declare these acts unconstitutional, when Congress passed another act to deprive the Supreme Court of its jurisdiction, and openly attempted to intimidate the judges by breats of remodelling the court.

"The Supreme Court in another case (that of Cummings, of Missouri,) decided that the disfranchisement of the white people of the Southern States by an act of Congress was a bill of attain-der and an ex post facto law, toth of which were It could have been held together by no orbidden in express terms by the Constitution.— Even the Radicals admit in their Chicago platform that the States alone have the right to decide who kee progress and Negro success, (up here shall be entitled to suffrage within the States; and and the Constitution for another generation

Constitution says the military shall always be subordinate to the civil authority; but these acts have superceded all civil authority, and erected s'unconstitutional? Are those who say that the military is subordinate to the civil authority revolutionists? Are those who demand the restora-tion of the trial by jury, which has been suppressed in the South by the reconstruction acts. revolutionists? Are those who claim the benefit elections on last Tuesday, that they was

"Shall we be called revolutionists because we proclaim in the very language of the Constitu-tion that Congress shall pass no bill of attainder or ex post facto law? Or shall we be thus branded for claiming what the Constitution concedes in It is upon the floors of Congress, after all express words, that the States shall regulate suf- that the Constitutional battle is to of the Supreme Court on these points? The truth is, that the Badicals are the real revolutionists, and have subverted the fundamental principles of in the control of the Radicals. our Government and converted it into a mean and malignant oligarchy, sure to lapse into a the President to a mere deputy to execute military despotism. "To restore the Government and the great

guarantees of freedom contained in the Constitu- and be inclined to check the wild excesses tion, and inherited from our ancestors, is 'revo- of Radicalism, he could not do so if his lution.' To execute the will of the people, whom more so; no, not even Judge Russell. - the tragmentary Rump Congress has put at defi- Radical majority in the House. ance, is 'revolution.' To carry out the decisions of the Supreme Court is 'revolution.' This revo-

FRANK P. BLAIR."

California has raited this year twenty million bushels of wheat, half as much

For the Journal, BLADEN COUNTY.

Creek and Colly Conservative Club," held at Parker's Store, Bladen County, on Pri. day, Oct. 16th, 1868.

The meeting was called to order by W . Parker, President, taking the Chair The minutes of the last meeting were

read and approved. On motion Maj. R. M. Devane was anpointed Marshal for the Club on the day of

Thos. H. Sutton was introduced to the audience, who delivered a strong, forcible

We will give a unanimous white vote for Seymour and Blair in this District, and will probably carry several colored votes It was ordered that a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Wilmington den) Magistrate, imagines that the Judge Journal for publication, with a request the the Star copy.

cause of Seymour and Blair.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at Elizabethtown on the 29th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. W. J. PARKER, Ch'n.

C. P. PARKER, Sec'y, pro tem.

Address of the Democratic National Com. mittee to the Conservative Voters of the

NEW YORK, October 20, 1868, FELLOW-CITIZENS .- It is a privilege and duty address you on the eve of the great bank which we are to fight, and which is to decide whether the Government of this Republic is a remain four years more in the hands of the Rad cal party, or whether by an energetic, anited, and last effort you will wrest the power from its grasp, and give to us, under a Democratic onservative administration, a Government base upon principles of justice, economy, and con-

The issues of the present campaign are plain and self-evident. They appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of every voter in the most unmistakable terms. They have been ably discussion by distinguished orators and leaders of our party since the nomination of our candidates What the Democratic party intends to days

placed in power by your suffrages, is to restore peace and union to our country; to health, wounds and sufferings caused by to give to the people of the South the rights materially our military and naval establishments kept up now on an immense scale and at an elect mous cost; to introduce into every deparament of velop, by an equitable system of imports and and thus to place the Federal finances on as fi gradual and safe return to specie pa principles of our Government, that we interrevolution and defiance or established laws. The accusation is unfounded and absurd; it cannot of the fundamental compact by which United States entered into the family of nation Its watchword, in peace as in war, has been, at will always be, the Union, the Constitution, and ever high they might be placed by the suffrage the support of this great Conservative party any revolutionary attempt against established

American people are the only means of redrese: which we look. Fellow-Democrate, you are fighting for a goo and righteous cause. Inion in its darkest hour; a man equally below for his public virtues.

laws. The ballot-box and the supreme will of the

Opposed to you are the men who have subdebt by profligacy and corruption unparallele the men who, in two successive Congresses has dens as that they press with excessive weigh upon the labor and industry of the country

making rich men richer by making poor tax for three years of peace, and will continue to den mand the army and navy of the United States dent from the White House for obeying faithful

the Supreme Court deciare their quality, at therefore abridged its jurisdiction and silence its voice; the men who have usurped and are grasping and wielding powers not possessed to av by any monarch among civilized nations Against these men and all their despotion coses, which General Grant would be as power ago has been; against these men their crime he past, their nefarious designs in the fute onelanght.

ower, though we predicted then, as we now p ountry-with a despotic sway. But these years have justified our warning. Our worst pro lictions then are their enactment now, who we feared they have done. The revolution has

If they are supine and regardless of the sacred interests, so much in the last four year ment will have been completely remodelled. your representative self-government. For this final struggle, then, fellow-Democra of the United States, let us invigorate every mus cle and nerve every heart. The time is shore

might, they can save their institutions and rebuild

The foe is stubborn and desperate. Our victnomination. It cannot survive your success assault. One victory is enough Your trium in November will finally re-establish the Uni You are aware that the "power," togeth
The reconstruction and the constitution for another generation men. It will restore peace and good order to it south, prosperity to the North, and a wise and process are southern States. frugal rule to both. The great prize is worth; your most strenuous endeavor. Our ranks are unbroken, our courage is unable ted. Once more to the breach, and this time vic

For the Democratic National Committee. AUGUST BELMONT, Ch.

To the Unregistered Voters of North Car It is with the deepest regret that we hear

that there are a number of persons who are so much depressed by the result of if you have to go upon crutches or upon your bed. Register and elect your Congressional delegation. However recreat other States may prove, the Democracy North Carolina holds victory in its hand fought. And any victory would be barren which leaves the House of Representatives

its decrees. Even should Grant be elected moderation is overborne by a two-thirds A moderate Radical, if there be such all animal, would do well to cast his vote to

prevent such a contingency. What must be said of the Democrat whose unmanly lassitude lets the cause of his party, his State and his country go by default in North Carolina ?-Petersburg Index.

The subscription for the monument is Maximilian at Trieste has reached the sum of forty thousand florins.